

15 ACRES TO THE UNIVERSITY.

MRS. RUSSELL SAGE'S \$300,000 CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Schwab Estate, Adjoining the University Grounds on the South, Added to Them—Dr. MacCracken's Plan for a Group of Colleges Thereby Much Advanced.

Chancellor Henry M. MacCracken of the New York University announced yesterday at the closing ceremonies before the Christmas recess of the university graduate school and the school of pedagogy, in Washington Square, that the university had acquired title only a few hours before to the Schwab farm, of fifteen acres, which adjoins the south line of the university grounds and carries that line to 180th street. While the Chancellor concealed the identity of the donor by saying that the farm had been bought by friends of the university and presented to the institution free of encumbrance as a Christmas gift, it was learned elsewhere that the gift came from Mrs. Russell Sage. Mrs. Sage is a great friend of Miss Helen M. Gould, who is a graduate of the New York University law school and who gave the university the Hall of Fame and the library building. Mrs. Sage and Miss Gould have long been intimate friends of Chancellor and Mrs. MacCracken.

That the gift was not expected by Chancellor MacCracken just at this time is the idea of the members of the class in philosophy which Dr. MacCracken was teaching yesterday morning in Library Hall on the Heights. The class had barely opened when he received a telegram. When he read it he changed color, dismissed the class and left the building. He missed chapel during the next hour for the first time since the fall term opened, and didn't return until 11 o'clock.

In his announcement yesterday Chancellor MacCracken said that the gift of the estate, which comprises 175 city lots, is the largest single present to the university, with the exception of the library edifice which Miss Helen Gould gave twelve years ago. J. Clarence Davies, the broker for the Gustav Schwab estate, which owned the farm, said last night that the purchase price was \$300,000. He said that the Schwab heirs had frequently received as good offers for the property, but that they had held on to it with the idea that the university ought to have it.

Chancellor MacCracken has frequently made it plain that he has great plans for the future of New York University, which will be greatly advanced by the increasing of the area of the college campus to thirty-seven acres. In his address at the opening of the school year this fall he said that he hoped that the university would some day be modeled on the plan of the great English universities, in that he would be able to group a number of colleges at University Heights, each with a separate faculty. It is expected that one of the early changes will be the moving of the Washington Square branches of the university to University Heights.

In his talk to the students yesterday the Chancellor said that the acquiring of the new property would make it possible to enlarge the summer school next year, and that the vacation work of the institution would be the first department to benefit by it. The summer school will be held in the three-story brick mansion of thirty-seven rooms which was built and occupied by the late Gustav Schwab, father of Gustav H. Schwab. Last year the summer school had an attendance of 500, and was greatly extended for room. Next year, the Chancellor said, he expected 500 out of the 1,000 students in the Washington Square schools to enroll at the summer school on account of the improved facilities for the season.

In the negotiations which resulted in the turning over of the property to the school yesterday Mrs. Sage was represented by Henry W. DeForest.

The Schwab farm has been in the possession of only three or four families since the original Dutch purchase 250 years ago. At the time of the Revolutionary war it was owned by a family named Archer and formed a part of the line of defense of the Colonial forces along the Harlem River. On the spot where the late Gustav Schwab built his residence in 1858 was Fort No. 8. When the ground was excavated for the Schwab residence a lot of relics of the old fort in the shape of cannonballs, old muskets, pieces of uniform and uniform buttons were dug up.

Gustav Schwab, who later became a member of the firm of Oelrichs & Co., agents for the North German Lloyd line, lived in the house he built until his death in 1888, and his widow continued to reside there until her death in 1904.

Since that time the big house has been occupied only by a caretaker. Some years ago the late Herman Schwab, a son of Gustav Schwab and brother of Gustav H. Schwab, the present agent of the North German Lloyd line, built a small brick house on the farm a few yards away from his father's residence, and these two brick structures are the only buildings except a few outbuildings. The smaller house is now occupied by a family, whose lease has a few months longer to run.

While the farm is for the most part covered with fine elms and oak trees, there is much level lawn space, the whole being a model addition to an ideal college campus. There have been many plans made for cutting streets through the property, but none has ever materialized and it has fortunately been preserved for the uses of the university.

New York University was established in 1864. Last year it had 286 instructors and 2,224 students. Among the branches of the institution are the law school, the graduate school and school of pedagogy and the school of commerce in Washington Square East, where the offices are; the college of arts and college of applied science on University Heights and the University and Bellevue Medical College, at Twenty-sixth street and First avenue.

ANDY AND THE DIVILE.

Scottish Satire on Carnegie the Organ Giver—University Trust Violated.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Dec. 18.—Mr. Carnegie's various liberalities have evoked many censures, but none more severe than one now laid upon him of being in league with Satan. This has become a tradition in some of the remotest parts of the Highlands and in the Hebrides.

Andy, as Mr. Carnegie is universally called, according to this tradition, entered into a pact with the evil one to destroy Scottish religion by spreading the use of musical instruments and man made hymns.

It is said that before returning to his native country he asked Satan how he could best aid him, whether he should make folks dance, build theatres in every parish or teach them to play catan.

"Na, na Andy," replied Satan, "tak a kist of whistles to ilka kirk [Put an organ in every church]. Then my wurk wull gang weel aneuch."

The fact that Mr. Carnegie has presented organs to many churches in all parts of Scotland, introducing instrumental music and modern hymns where formerly only psalms were vocally rendered, is taken as proof of the fulfillment of the compact.

The Daily Mail, which instituted an inquiry into the charge that Mr. Carnegie's university gift was degrading the Scottish students' character, fails to find proof to support the charge. It says it believes that the agitation against the fund has arisen through the deep change in Scottish life. A generation ago the Scottish universities were thronged with poor men, who often starved on a poor scholarship. The old type of Scottish worker, from whom these ardent students were largely drawn has disappeared under new economic conditions.

The students nowadays, excepting those at Aberdeen University, are essentially of the middle class, and the workers in humble life drift into factory employment. Hence the fund established by Mr. Carnegie is not benefiting the class for which it was intended to any great extent. The number of students has increased only slightly since it was established.

There may have been abuses of the trust here and there, but not on a great scale. The serious problem is the question of university fees, which the authorities have raised considerably since the trust was created.

VICTORIA LUISE A TOTAL WRECK.

Steamer on the Rocks Near Kingston Breaking in Two—Passengers All Well.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 18.—The Prinzessin Victoria Luise is a total wreck. She is piled high on the rocks but a stone's throw from the shore. The German cruiser Bremen tried to heave her off. She is still engaged in salvage operations, which are rendered very difficult by the seas, which break clear over the vessel. The steamship Virginia is about to join in the salvage operations.

The vessel has been declared a total wreck by the surveyors, and the work of stripping her will commence to-morrow. Her crew are being brought ashore. She is being pounded by the heavy seas and is buckling amidships. Her boilers and engines have slipped from their positions and are falling over on her port side.

The body of Capt. Brunwig was taken to Kingston. It was buried this afternoon after an autopsy had been made. The evidence at the inquest showed that he blew off the back of his head with a rifle.

All the passengers were landed yesterday. All are well.

Emil Boas, agent of the line here, confirmed the report last night that the vessel would probably be a total loss. From information he received yesterday it appeared that the vessel had been piled high on the rocks near the Port Royal lighthouse and was within a stone's throw of the shore. The weather had become rough and the seas were breaking over the ship.

The German cruiser Bremen tried to pull the stranded vessel off the rocks, but her efforts were of no avail.

The passengers, most of whom are New Yorkers, will be brought home on one of the vessels of the line that sails later in the week. The passengers were all landed safely at Kingston.

TAMMANY NAMES VOORHIS

And It's Not So Certain That the Mayor Won't Reappoint Him.

John R. Voorhis, chairman of the Board of Elections, whose term expires at the end of this year, was last night unanimously selected as the choice of the general committee of Tammany Hall to succeed himself. The meeting lasted two minutes. The election law gives to the committees of the county organizations the privilege of recommending only. The Mayor is not compelled to name the person recommended, but he has been known for some time past that Charles F. Murphy intended to send the name of Mr. Voorhis and until a few days ago it was understood that the Mayor would refuse to reappoint Mr. Voorhis. It is understood now, however, that the matter is not determined. Something may depend on the course of events at the annual meeting of Tammany Hall on December 27. If any attempt is made to reappoint the members of the executive committee who are allied with the Mayor Mr. McCellan will be likely to retaliate. But from present appearances there is not likely to be any attack on the McCellan leaders. Mr. Murphy, it is well known, is not anxious to reopen the fight with the Mayor at this time and as friends of Mr. McCellan are aware that in the case of a lineup they would have only a raised from \$12,000 to \$17,000 a year at the suggestion of Mr. Costello, who had received the hint from Mr. Durham.

DURHAM WAS BOSS, SAYS WEAVER

Philadelphia's Mayor Tells Jury How His Acts Were Dominated.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—Mayor John Weaver, on the witness stand to-day in the city's \$5,000,000 filtration suit against the contractors, told of former boss Israel W. Durham's domination.

Attorney Miller, for the prosecution, asked:

"At whose suggestion was Peter E. Costello appointed Director of Public Works?"

"It was made solely upon the recommendation of Israel W. Durham," said the Mayor.

The Mayor testified also that the salary of John W. Hill, filtration chief, was raised from \$12,000 to \$17,000 a year at the suggestion of Mr. Costello, who had received the hint from Mr. Durham.

Much other testimony illuminative of the manner in which Durham's orders were carried out, was given by Mr. Weaver.

SUICIDE ENDS A MAN HUNT

AND BERTILLON SYSTEM BEATS THE ROGUES' GALLERY.

Consumptive Who Held Up Mt. Vernon Jeweller Is Able to Press Trigger of an Automatic Pistol Long Enough to Send Three Bullets Clean Through Him.

A tall, thin young man with a very pallid complexion ran north on Elizabeth street yesterday afternoon, coughing violently as he fled. In his left hand was a revolver and people gave him a wide berth. His cough seemed to increase with his exertion and as he turned east on Bleeker street his pace grew slower. A policeman and two men in plain clothes, one of whom had fired two shots at the fleeing man, closed in on him. At the northeast corner of the Bowers and Second street the fugitive seemed to be exhausted. He leaned against an area railing a few doors east of the Bowers on Second street and as the revolver slowly in a half circle for a moment to hold his pursuers back. Then he turned the revolver toward his breast and shot himself through the heart.

Quite by accident Sam Reymann, Jr., a jeweller of 62 Mount Vernon avenue, Mount Vernon, had chanced upon the fugitive at the corner of Houston and Elizabeth streets and had recognized him as a burglar who had come into Reymann's jewelry shop on Mount Vernon the night before and had robbed the place while the jeweller looked into the muzzle of the Colt automatic revolver with which the burglar committed suicide yesterday on Second street. Reymann was closing his store in Mount Vernon on Monday night about 9 o'clock, as mentioned in THE SUN yesterday, when the pale, consumptive looking man entered and ordered the jeweller to throw up his hands. Then the burglar had smashed a showcase nearby with his right hand, still pointing the revolver with his left, and had fished out several cards of gold trinkets while blood from his cut hand dropped over the jewels and the floor. Then he had backed out of the shop and had disappeared in the darkness.

Early yesterday morning Detective Sergeant Atwell of Mount Vernon decided to bring the jeweller to this city to look over the Rogues' Gallery at Headquarters. The detective and the jeweller pored over the collection of pictures until 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and then went out to a restaurant at the foot of Second avenue for luncheon.

The two men were returning west on Houston street to resume the search through the gallery, although Reymann had picked out one crook—No. 6100, who he was quite positive was the burglar—and they had almost reached Police Headquarters again when the tall, thin young man, wearing a black felt hat, a black overcoat and fairly good black clothes, passed them going east at the corner of Elizabeth and Houston.

"Why, there's the man now!" exclaimed Reymann to the detective. "I remember his big hollow eyes."

The detective was sceptical, but Reymann insisted that they talk to the man. When they accosted him he tried to walk right on. Reymann grasped the man's right arm and pulled his hand out of his overcoat pocket.

"That's he!" cried Reymann as he saw the wounds on the man's hand caused by the showcase glass he night before.

The man struck out savagely at Detective Atwell as the officer tried to grasp him, and his fist landed three times on the detective's face before the officer could draw a pocket billy. Atwell struck the man's head with the butt of his revolver and reached for his revolver as the other man pulled his own weapon from his left hand overcoat pocket. The man started to sprint up Elizabeth street. Reymann, Atwell and Policeman Patrick Bligh, who had been standing across the street, took up the chase.

Atwell fired two shots toward the ground early in the chase. The fugitive was no sound except his persistent cough, and although he swung his revolver as he ran he made no use of it. At Bleeker street he turned east toward the Bowers and ran dangerously close to a southbound Third avenue trolley car as he crossed the Bowers diagonally and turned north. In a few seconds there was a mob at his heels.

As he reached Second street the pursuers were closing on him, but when he faced around the hunters stopped abruptly in front of his gun. The policeman and the detective had climbed up the side of some stone steps, at the foot of which the man stood, in order to grasp him from behind when he turned the revolver upon his breast. The automatic will continue, as long as the finger is pressed to the trigger, to discharge its shots until empty. Three steel bullets had gone clean through him before his grip on the trigger loosened. Then he slid to the pavement in a limp heap, his chin dropping on his wounded breast until the blood covered his pale face as he lay.

The body was taken to the Mulberry street station house. In the pockets were a few gold sleeve links and one or two other small pieces of jewelry. Mr. Reymann said that none of it was his. He was quite sure, however, that the dead man was the original of the picture he and the detective had picked out in the morning search. The photograph was brought down from the gallery and when the features of the suicide were compared with it there was no doubt in the minds of any present that the dead man was William Madison, alias Angus McPherson, a bellboy and former member of the Seventy-first Regiment during the Spanish war, who smashed the show window of Robert Simpson & Co.'s pawnshop in West Forty-second street on the afternoon of December 29, 1902, and then scattered almost \$10,000 worth of jewels in the snow while being pursued over Fortyeth street.

The police had become convinced that the suicide of yesterday was the same William Madison, but last night Detective Sergeant Faurot, the "thumb mark" expert of Headquarters, went to the Mulberry street station and knocked out the identification. Faurot had a paper on which were Madison's thumb impression and his Bertillon measurements, and both differed from those of the suicide. Madison was sentenced in January, 1903, to one year in the penitentiary for the Simpson burglary and has not come to the notice of the police here since his release.

A large knife was found on Monday night on Mount Vernon avenue, where it was dropped by the burglar in his flight. Yesterday when the body was searched an empty case into which the knife fitted was found in a belt the man wore.

PINEBURST—CAMDEN—FLORIDA

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BYRCE, DURAND'S SUCCESSOR

His Appointment as Ambassador Regarded as Likely in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—It is regarded as probable here that the British Foreign Office will soon announce that James Bryce, now Chief Secretary for Ireland, will be appointed to succeed Sir Mortimer Durand as the British Ambassador to this country.

There has been, however, no official information received in Washington. Before any announcement of the selection is made the British Government will ask the State Department if the appointment of Mr. Bryce would be acceptable. It is a foregone conclusion that the selection would be perfectly acceptable.

The recent criticisms of the administration of his office by Sir Mortimer Durand which have appeared in the English press have caused considerable surprise here, where the Ambassador is very generally liked and is regarded as one of the ablest men in the Diplomatic Corps.

One of the chief things said against him is that he is not familiar, to the extent he should be, with American affairs. As a matter of fact there probably never has been a foreign diplomatic representative in Washington who knew more about current events in American politics and commerce or who was more generally acquainted with the officials of Washington, and especially with members of Congress, than the present head of the British mission to this country.

STOLE FOR SANTA CLAUS.

Release of a Robbed Mother Who Just Helped Herself.

A little woman who gave her name as Mrs. Kate Smith, 28 years old, and refused to tell her address, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market police court yesterday, charged with stealing Christmas toys from a fourteenth street department store. She was weeping and the police said she had spent the night in tears in the station house. Store Detective John Izel arrested her with the toys in her possession.

In court the prisoner admitted that she had stolen the toys. She said her husband had given her \$10 to buy Christmas presents for their four little children. She started out and had her pocket picked. She knew her husband had given her all the money he could spare. The children were eagerly expecting Santa Claus to bring them things. She said the children appealed to her more than her conscience. She took a large doll for the oldest girl, 6 years old; a pair of slippers for another, and a toy bear for her little boy.

"It was the only way they could have any Christmas," she explained.

"If this woman's story is true," said Magistrate Steinert, "I'll get the money to pay the store for the goods stolen and we'll let her go."

Miss McCusker, the court probation officer, offered to pay the money herself at once, and several others in court offered to contribute. Detective Izel said if the woman's story proved true the complaint would be withdrawn. Miss McCusker went home and returned with four children crying because she had not come home and her husband out hunting for her in the hospitals. All her story was confirmed and she was discharged.

SHOTS AT MEXICAN SOLDIERS.

Mexicans, Supposed to Be of the Junta, Fired Across the Rio Grande.

EL PASO, TEX., Dec. 18.—Mexican soldiers while gathering wood in a small forest along the Rio Grande River, the international boundary line, were fired upon from ambush this afternoon by a party of Mexicans concealed on the American side of the river. One of the Mexican troops was wounded, but the troops did not return the fire, as they had no arms with them at the time.

The Mexicans who fired the shots were seen to run away shortly after the attack. The El Paso officers were at once notified and they gave permission to the Juarez officers to cross the river and come on to American territory to assist in hunting down the assassins.

No motive can be assigned for the outrage unless it was a revolutionary junta, many of whose local members are now in the El Paso jail. There was a strong junta here, according to the papers captured when the headquarters were raided, and among others a Captain in the Mexican army was arrested.

Antonio Villareal, publisher of *Regeneracion* at St. Louis, and Lauro Aguirre, editor of a socialist Mexican paper in this city, were also arrested when they were in jail here with other suspects. Still, it is known that many members of the junta are at large, and the official can only account for the attack this afternoon by reasoning that it comes from members of the junta who are still at large.

The Mexican troops have been gathering in their winter wood supply for several days and the revolutionists knew that they could be taken by surprise.

BAT MASTERSON FINED \$30.

His Publisher Suffers Equally for Contempt in Gillette Case.

HERKIMER, N. Y., Dec. 18.—The extraordinary term of the Supreme Court, at which Chester Gillette was tried and convicted of the murder of Grace Brown, was reconvened this afternoon for the purpose of taking up the case of the three representatives of the New York *Morning Telegraph* who were indicted for contempt because of comment published after the close of the Gillette trial.

Clarence J. Shearn and ex-Senator Mills appeared yesterday for the defendants and interposed a demurrer, but when the matter came up at 1 o'clock to-day Mr. Shearn announced that the defendants desired to plead guilty. He asserted again that there was no intention at the time the article was written to bring the Court into contempt. The Court accepted the plea of guilty and then imposed fines of \$50 each on Cary, the publisher, and Masterston, the writer. The proceeding against Lewis, the editor, was dismissed. He is ill in New York.

In imposing sentence the Court said that the fact that the defendants made a statement to the Court was taken in mitigation of the offence. This sentence was no indication of what punishment for any future criminal contempt should be, but merely a nominal fine.

Mr. Cary paid both fines.

GOV. HUGHES'S MILITARY STAFF

COL. TREADWELL MILITARY SECRETARY—GEN. HENRY STAYS.

Col. Marvin Becomes an Aide-de-Camp With Majors Rich, Crossett and Moore—The New Executive Will Keep Dean Huffcut as Legal Adviser to the Governor.

Governor-elect Hughes' announced last night these appointments to his military staff:

Brig. Gen. Nelson Hendrick Henry, Adjutant-General.

Col. George Curtis Treadwell, Military Secretary.

Col. Seiden Franks Marvin, Aide-de-Camp.

Major Gatus Barrett Rich, Jr., Aide-de-Camp.

Major Frederick M. Crossett, Aide-de-Camp.

Major Francis P. Moore, Aide-de-Camp.

DETAINED FROM THE NATIONAL GUARD AS AID-DE-CAMP.

Lieut. Col. Charles Edmond Davis, Tenth Regiment.

Major Charles Joseph Wolf, Seventy-fourth Regiment.

Capt. Albert Henry Dwyer, Twenty-second Regiment.

Capt. Herbert Barry, Squadron A.

Capt. Charles Alonzo Simmons, First Separate Company.

Capt. Charles Healy, Sixty-ninth Regiment.

Capt. Elliot Biddle, Jr., Second Company, Signal Corps.

Capt. William Royce Tracy, Regimental Quartermaster, Seventy-first Regiment.

Capt. John Henry Ingraham, Regimental Adjutant, Twenty-third Regiment.

Capt. Edwin Hayes Tracy, Sixth Battery.

First Lieut. Henry Kiss Brown, Troop D.

DETAINED FROM THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Commander Robert Pierpont Forsyth, Second Battalion.

Col. Treadwell, who succeeds Col. Marvin as military secretary, is appointed to the office he held under Govs. Black and Roosevelt. Col. Treadwell is a native of Albany and was graduated from Yale in 1885. He joined the National Guard as a private in the Third Signal Corps.

Gen. Henry is reappointed.

Major Rich was graduated from Yale in 1897 and served as a Lieutenant in the Sixty-sixth Regiment in the Spanish war.

Major Crossett is treasurer of the publishing firm of F. M. Crossett & Co. He is a private in the Seventh Regiment.

Major Moore, also a member of the Seventh, is at the head of the banking firm of F. P. Moore & Co. of 71 Broadway.

Mr. Hughes also announced that Ernest Wilson Huffcut would be appointed his legal adviser. Mr. Huffcut has held this post the greater part of Gov. Higgins's term. He is the dean of the law faculty of Cornell and was selected to fill the chair in that university which was left vacant by Mr. Hughes when he resigned the professorship to go into active law practice.

U. S. INDICTS TOLEDO REBATES.

Ann Arbor Railroad and Ice Company Composed of Its Officials Paid 15¢ Charges.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Dec. 18.—The United States Grand Jury this afternoon returned 155 indictments against the Ann Arbor Railroad for giving rebates, and a like number against the Toledo Ice and Coal Company for receiving the rebates.

The Judge, when he excused the jury, told them to be ready for further work. District Attorney Sullivan intimated that the Pere Marquette road would be examined next.

The Grand Jury found that the Toledo Ice and Coal Company was composed of Ann Arbor officials: Wellington H. Burt, president; H. W. Ashley, general manager; W. H. Bennett, general freight agent; J. A. Miller, purchasing agent; W. F. Bradley, superintendent; O. R. Richards, chief engineer, and M. D. Fohey, trainmaster.

The extent to which competitors of the ice company were discriminated against by the railroad was shown by freight bills unearthed by United States officials. From Whitmore Lake to Toledo a rate of 30 cents a ton on ice was made to the Toledo Ice and Coal Company. George Schuller, a Toledo ice dealer, paid 50 cents a ton, a difference of \$4 a car. It is alleged that upon the arrival of the ice the bills of competitors were increased to heavy weights, while those of the Toledo company were based on minimum car loads, thus gaining a further difference of from \$2 to \$3 a carload.

MINERSELEVENTH DAY IN TOMB

Work of Rescuers Hampered by Dangerous Ground—He Lost Courage.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., Dec. 18.—The rescue of L. B. Hicks, the miner entombed for eleven days in a cave in the Edison tunnel, has been delayed again and the man will be compelled to remain in his living grave for at least twenty-four hours longer.

It was thought by the rescuers they would be able to reach Hicks to-day, as there was but eight feet of ground to go through. On nearing the exact location of the prisoner it was found there was danger of loosening a boulder hanging from the roof of the cave in which Hicks is confined. Hicks is still directing from the inside the work of the men laboring to save his life. It was he who discovered that the boulder was giving way.

The rescue party then started to dig from a new angle, but was again stalled on dangerous ground.

Hicks had been in the best of spirits so far, but to-night he lost his courage and pleaded piteously for the men to hurry. It is feared the cave will collapse before he can be saved. Milk and soups are still being fed to him through a steel pipe.

FEAR A "MAINE DISASTER."

Honolulu Hears That Jap Squadron Won't Go to San Francisco.

HONOLULU, Dec. 18.—The Japanese Consul here says that the visiting squadron which will arrive in Honolulu in February will not proceed to San Francisco, as originally intended, because a repetition of the Maine disaster is feared owing to the alleged overwrought condition of American feeling.

BORN AT SEA, LIVED AT SEA.

And at the Age of 43 Died at Sea and Was Buried at Sea.

Capt. Scott of the British tank steamship *Narragansett*, which arrived here yesterday from London, reported that on Monday the ship's second steward, J. H. Stewart, died of consumption and was buried at sea.

Stewart was born on the ocean while his parents were on the way from England to Australia on a sailing vessel forty-three years ago. He had been a ship's cabin boy and steward ever since he was a lad, and always said that he wanted to die at sea and be buried as he was on Monday. He had no relative living that he knew of.

Gold & Mack Label Sherries, bottled in Spain. Fidelity Importing Co., New York.

ACCIDENT DELAYS TRAVEL.

Thousands of Passengers Held on the Erie Railroad.

Thousands of homegoing Jersey commuters were held in Jersey City for nearly three hours last night through an accident to the locomotive of a local express on the New York and New Jersey division of the Erie Railroad. The train was just entering the Jersey City tunnel on its westward trip when the side rod on the locomotive snapped in two. This occurred at 5:21 o'clock.

A wrecking crew was sent from Jersey City and after another engine had hauled away the coaches the wreckers got at the disabled locomotive. Although they had torched the tunnel was so dark that they made little headway in detaching the broken pieces of the machinery. It was 7 o'clock before the tunnel blockade was lifted.

More than fifty passenger trains, most of them running to suburban points, are scheduled to leave Jersey City during the time the broken locomotive stood in the tunnel. The trains were made up on the tracks and backed down for passengers until all the tracks at the station were full. The station then filled up rapidly with commuters who weren't able to find their trains and who waited impatiently until the tieup was cleared.

INVESTMENTS BY MRS. SAGE.

Loan of \$1,500,000 on New Trust Co. of America Property.

Mrs. Russell Sage loaned \$1,500,000 yesterday to the Lands Purchase Company of a seven-acre piece of property on the south side of Wall street just west of William, on which the company is now erecting the new Trust Company of America building. The mortgage on the property is at 4½ per cent., due February 1, 1910. Mrs. Sage recently loaned \$2,500,000 on the Park Road building, \$1,200,000 on the New York Hippodrome and \$1,650,000 on the Hotel Breslin. All of these loans were at 4½ per cent. and due February 1, 1910.

It was announced after the Hotel Breslin loan that Mrs. Sage would loan no more money.

CHAIRMAN CONNERS PRETTY SICK

Threatened With Pneumonia and Trained Nurses Called In.

Chairman W. J. Connors of the Democratic State committee, who has been in bed in the Waldorf-Astoria since last Sunday with a severe cold, was so much worse last night that Dr. Beaman Douglas, who is attending him, was afraid that pneumonia would develop. His condition necessitated the employment of trained nurses yesterday and if there is no improvement in his condition to-day other physicians will be called in consultation.

Several up-State leaders who had appointments with Mr. Connors for yesterday called at the hotel, but they were not allowed to see him or to send any communications to him.

Dr. Douglas stayed at the Waldorf all night. He sent word down to the newspaper men that he was not staying on Mr. Connors's account, and that the State Chairman was in no danger.

EXPECT TO CONVICT OIL TRUST.

Attorney-General Believes Hepburn Rate Law Won't Save the Standard.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Attorney-General Bonaparte said to-day that he believed the Government would be able to make a successful prosecution of the Standard Oil for accepting rebates from railroad companies, in spite of the contention of counsel for the defense that the Hepburn rate law, which became effective August 28, stopped prosecutions of suits brought after that date under the rebate and other interstate commerce laws.

A conference was held this evening between Mr. Bonaparte, United States District Attorney Sims of Chicago, Mr. Purdy, Assistant to the Attorney-General, and Mr. Wilkerson, special Government counsel in the Standard Oil cases. Mr. Sims submitted the brief filed by him in the United States District Court at Chicago in the Standard Oil prosecution and after examining this the other conferees expressed themselves as satisfied with the status of the prosecution.

TRIPLE ALLIANCE UNBROKEN.

Italian Minister Says It Guarantees the Peace of Europe.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
ROME, Dec. 18.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Signor Tittoni, Minister of Foreign Affairs, declared that the Triple Alliance was unshaken. Italy's friendship with Germany and Austria was as strong as heretofore.

The three nations, he said, were striving to render the alliance acceptable to public opinion, especially in Italy and Austria. Italy's friendship with Great Britain was not threatened by the alliance, as in the event of an Anglo-German conflict Italy need not necessarily be implicated. The same could be said in reference to France. Hence, Signor Tittoni concluded, the Triple Alliance was a guarantee for the peace of the world.

MURPHY AS STATE LEADER

Considering Whom He Shall Name to Lead Assembly Minority.

The new leader of the Democratic minority in the Assembly will, according to statements credited to Charles F. Murphy, be either Alfred E. Smith of the Second district of this county or James Oliver of the Third district. William H. Burns of the Fourth had the backing of Borough President Ahearn, but Mr. Smith with the aid of Tom Murphy obtained a half promise from Mr. Murphy that he should be the leader. When the Sullivan heard of this they objected and submitted the name of Jimmy Oliver. Mr. Murphy asked for a few days to think it over.

The last minority leader from this county was Thomas F. Donnelly in 1898. But the most interesting point in the whole thing is the general understanding that Charles F. Murphy is to name the leader. One of David B. Hill's prerogatives was the selection of the Democratic leader in the Assembly.

ROCKEFELLERS NOT IN CONGO.

The Rev. Mr. Aked Says He Has Assurance of John D. for the Whole Family.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—The Rev. Charles F. Aked of Liverpool, who has under consideration a call to the pastorate of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, New York, said to-day that when he was in New York recently Mr. Rockefeller had assured him that neither he nor any member of his family had as much as a penny piece in the recent concession of Congo Free State territory made to an American rubber syndicate.

ADMINISTRATION MEN LEAD.

SMALL HOPE FOR SUCCESS OF POLICYHOLDERS TICKETS.

But Undermyer Insists That the Count Will Show Some Unexpected Results—Protests the Proxies Cast by New York Life Officials—Quieter at the Mutual.

The election for trustees in the New York and Mutual Life insurance companies is over; and the indications are that the administration tickets have been victorious over those of the policyholders' associations. For the New York Life a claim is made of a plurality of more than 100,000, while the Mutual officials say they have a margin of more than 150,000. State Superintendent Kelsey says the New York Life's administration victory is "overwhelming."

The men in the international policyholders' committee by no means admit defeat and put forward figures to back up their side. The actual vote will not be known for some time, however.

The most careful sort of figuring last night by both sides shows that about 440,000 votes and proxies were cast in the New York Life election. It is known absolutely that 192,000 of these are votes that were sent to the home office of the company. The officials of the company assert that from 80 to 90 per cent. of these votes are in favor of the administration ticket. The international policyholders' committee say that by means